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### Crusader, October 29, 1964

College of the Holy Cross

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## Art Museum College Night To Feature Dutch Ensemble

The Worcester Art Museum will welcome the students of the area to a College Night tonight at 7:30 p.m. All galleries of the museum will be open from that time.

The formal program will be introduced by Daniel Catton Rich, museum director, and will feature a concert by the Amsterdam University Ensemble.

The Ensemble, composed of five students from Holland, was founded in 1960 to perform classical chamber music. On the following year the group came to the United States on free passage by giving concerts aboard the Holland-American Line. Subsequent appearances included television and a performance at the Boston Arts Festival.

In 1962 they returned and a tour was arranged which included recitals at universities and art centers

across the country. This current tour of the United States is the third for the Ensemble.

Members of the quintet include Henry Ravestien, violin; Jan Heyman, violin; Andrew Neuman, viola; Kees Melief, cello; Joost de Jong, clarinet, viola.

Among the selections chosen by the group to be played this evening are String Quartet in F major by Haydn, String Quartet in C minor by Franz Schubert and Mozart's Clarinet Quintet.

Following the program coffee will be served in the Salisbury room and the galleries will again be opened. Fr. Joseph S. Scannell, S.J., of the Holy Cross English Department, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Worcester Art Museum, will be among the representatives of local colleges present at the event.

## '66 Council Votes Barry As Junior Prom Czar

After a lengthy meeting that lasted until two o'clock in the morning and required five ballots, the Junior Class Council elected David Barry, '66, as Chairman of the Junior Prom.

Barry dismissed the idea that the prom should be restricted to juniors, stating that it should be open to all classes. The idea of restricting the prom had been proposed by President Thomas Gallagher after the Administration "suggested" that the Junior Class should significantly reduce last year's budget. "Our prom must be the product of a united class effort, spearheaded by a compact, efficient, and imaginative organization," Barry said. "I trust that our effort will be completely successful."

The new prom chairman has proposed a budget of \$13,400 — almost \$2,000 less than last year's. To achieve this reduction, he plans to cut the expenses on such things as the entertainment budget, the decoration allowance, and allotments on everything from program printing to swizzle sticks.

Several innovations have been planned such as allowing the sophomores to run the Prom Prelude and the Sophomore-Freshman Picnic and reducing the number of prom committees to six.

The election of Barry instead of Jim O'Neill caused a mild uproar on campus. Several students have accused Tom Gallagher (President of the Junior Class) and several of

his appointees of carrying out a personal vendetta against Jim O'Neill. These people claim that O'Neill's past experience — he was chairman of last year's successful Prom Prelude — entitled him to more serious consideration. Supporters of both men charged that the other side had its mind made up even before they heard the candidates' proposals.

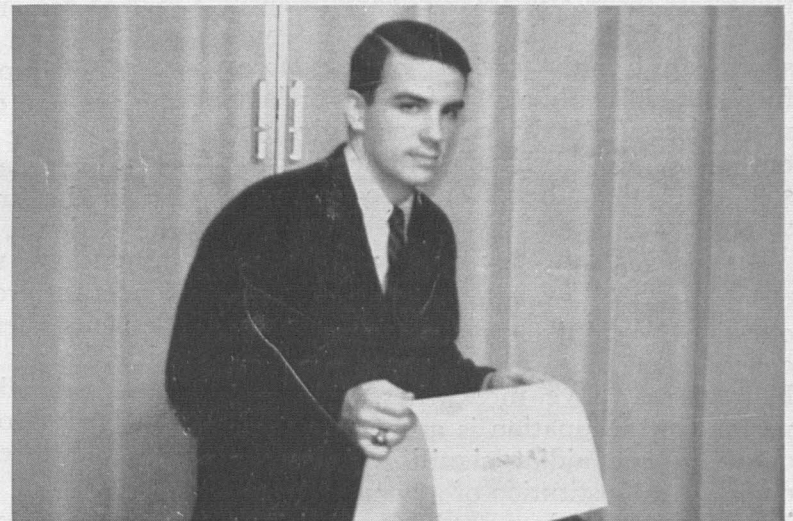
After hearing of the Class Council's decision, O'Neill said, "I was shocked by the decision and will always have my doubts concerning what happened at that meeting. But, nevertheless, I support the selection of Dave Barry and urge everyone to give him his active support for the sake of class unity."

In response to some of these criti-

cisms, Gallagher said that it was unfair to accuse him of trying to control the Class Council with his appointees since he has made fewer appointments than any of his predecessors. (He has appointed Edward McNamara, Alan Service, and Richard Ligouri as committee chairmen.)

After the meeting he said that "the reason Barry was selected rather than O'Neill was that he presented a more business-like approach and seemed to have a better organizational set-up."

After receiving his appointment, Barry appointed Edward McNamara and Kenneth Minichello immediately as Co-Chairmen of the Prom and then discussed several of his tentative plans for the event.



Prom Chairman David E. Barry

## Students, Faculty Vote Victory For Mr. President; H.C. Mock Election Results Show Barry Not Buried

In the mock election staged yesterday by the campus political clubs Lyndon Baines Johnson defeated Senator Barry Goldwater by a vote of 806 to 476. Sixty-five per cent of the electorate actually voted, of which 62.9 per cent supported Mr. Johnson, 37.1 per cent Mr. Goldwater. In a separate vote among members of the faculty, an overwhelming 89.9 per cent voted Johnson, compared with 6.5 per cent for Goldwater and 4.3 per cent for the Socialist Party candidate. Among the individual classes seniors gave Goldwater most of his support, while freshmen gave President Johnson more of their vote than any other class.

The result compares more than favorably with the latest nationwide polls. This week the poll of the Gallup Institute of Public Opinion announced its findings as 64 per cent for Johnson and 29 per cent for Goldwater. If these predictions hold true Lyndon Johnson will receive the greatest percentage of the

popular vote given any candidate this century. In 1920 Warren Harding received 60.4 per cent; in 1936 Franklin Roosevelt accumulated 60.8 per cent of the vote.

The campus mock election was conducted by Robert Kumor, '67, for the Young Democrats, and John Kwapisz for the Conservative Club. It was actually suggested by the



Johnson Campaign Committee in Boston, according to the Young Democrats.

Speaking for the Democrats, Martin noted that the Holy Cross results reflect the national trend. He expects November 3 will confirm all predictions. "The Young Democrats felt that this poll shows that there will be no 'Big Surprise' waiting for us when we awake next Wednesday; the only question which will be asked at that time is by how much Johnson won." John Kwapisz, head of the campus Goldwater Campaign Committee, said: "The results of the mock election on campus have caused no dismay among campus Republican leaders; neither have they caused elation."

Class	Johnson	Goldwater
'65	56.6%	43.4%
'66	58.0	42.0
'67	62.0	38.0
'68	67.1	30.9
Faculty	89.9	6.5
Gallup Poll	64.0	29.8

## 'Mangle Murphy' Bill Flops; Congress OK's Bluebook Law

After an initial flurry of activity produced the Student Discipline Board and threatened CODE, the Student Congress sits and waits to flex its legislative muscles. An air of challenge seems to hang over the sell-out crowds in Carlin 62; the honorable president versus the politicians. If the legislative calendar be any indication, it would appear there are subtle forces at work that would have Mr. Murphy replaced. A bill was introduced this week that would make the President merely a voting, and a non-officiating, member of the Congress, while the Vice-President would become the presiding officer. The motion was overwhelmingly defeated, but one vote being cast in favor, and rumblings of impatience emanated from one of the loftier elected officials. To date Mr. Murphy's office remains inviolate.

Previous meetings approved the creation of a board to inquire into the possibility of improved boarder day student relations. Speaking for

the bill, day student Steve Rojcewicz voiced the opinion, that among other things, he felt that all campus political offices should be thrown open to the entire student body. At present the President of the Student Congress must be a boarder, and the Vice-President can only be a day student.

A resolution was also passed that requires the President to recommend to the Administration that all professors must return blue books and quizzes, corrected and marked, within three weeks of the date of the exam. Success in the recommendation seems dim in light of former rejections of the faculty to submit to restrictions on the way they conduct their classes.

The perennial motion was also presented: form a committee to look into the possibility of cars for Juniors. For perhaps the first time the bill was rejected on the grounds that a committee organized by the Class of '67 was already looking into the matter.





PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT HOLY CROSS COLLEGE DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR

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## The Graduate Grope

Fall can be the fun season, and fall can be harrowing. For seniors on every campus, these are nervous days of bulletins, transcripts, and humble requests. For seniors at Holy Cross, this is a time to discover how great is the lurch they are left in.

We are referring, of course, to the College's policy with regard to its opportunities for counselling and its graduate studies advisors. With the former we can hardly find fault. When we assert that the Counselling Center is more than adequately manned and machined to serve the student in search of vocational guidance, however, we are not lessening the responsibility of the College to provide adequate guidance in the area of graduate studies. Moreover, when we admit that a senior's dilemma could well have been resolved by a bit of foresight and resourcefulness in using to advantage what was provided for him all along, we are presuming for him the foresight and resourcefulness which only a very few underclassmen possess. We have, accordingly, not only left unsolved the one problem by the solving of the other; we have not even solved one.

Thus, we approach the time of decision and the months when we have questions. We'd like them answered. Most colleges, and many of far less stature than Holy Cross, have men whose sole and permanent occupation is answering these questions and aiding significantly in the choice of an institution of advanced learning. Holy Cross does not. Instead, it has men with time-subtracting teaching duties, men who are competent, perhaps, in themselves, and who are eager to help us and to learn their important "part-time" trade, but whose musical chair is removed to another sitter before it can disseminate the wisdom of experience. Normally we should expect satisfactory alternatives, but the inexplicable wall between faculty and student body here, and the strange inaccessibility of certain departmental chairmen help us not at all in this matter.

At Holy Cross it should not be this way. The situation is incongruent with this institution's best wishes for its students.

What we ask is that the College seriously consider installing one man in an official, permanent, and exclusive capacity as advisor to seniors. Holy Cross men, when they leave here, do not just fade away. All of them go *somewhere*. And more than half of them go to graduate or professional schools. We would prefer that the venture not be haphazard, that we not be left to grope rather blindly for gold and perhaps go bump in the dark.

## The Body Non-Politic

That apathy towards the forthcoming election is prevalent among college students is evident; that such apathy is symptomatic of a far more extensive indifference, potentially threatening the very foundations of our democratic system, is less often brought to light. Thomas Jefferson to the contrary, the trend towards increased governmental participation in individual affairs is unmistakable, if not irreversible. For the educated man to maintain his present position of disdainful noninvolvement towards political matters is thus foolhardy.

Just as the very essence of the American democratic republic lies in government *by the people*, so does the particular adaptation of this concept to the two party system require more than a bi-annual ballotcasting ritual on the part of its participants. That this minimum effort is often foregone by the newly-enfranchised college senior bodes ill for the continuing stability and success of this system.

The simple fact of the matter is that the average educated American lacks the time, or the concern, or the courage to effectively demonstrate a sustained interest in the functioning of government on the national, state, and local levels. The excuses are many and varied, but most concern a pronounced distaste for various elements often associated, correctly or not, with the art of politics. That something is amiss is all the more reason to become involved. How can reform be achieved without a reforming faction within?

It is our opinion that the area most in need of assistance and most receptive to such endeavors centers around the local levels, from the precinct on up. Here one may reflect democracy in its truest form, and yet here also corruption is most widespread. The power of these local organizations lies in the endorsement of party candidates, still the most effective means to elective office, and the determining of delegates to national conventions. Thus, while the professional man might disdain such "petty politics," it is on such bearings that the direction of the federal government is often determined. The extent of this power was most vividly demonstrated in San Francisco this past summer, where control of the local party structures completely overwhelmed the more popular choices.

Finally, let not the educated man deceive himself that occasional honorary positions or high-powered lobbying fulfill his duty to democracy. Unless the more-informed American awakens to his responsibility to help determine the role of the government in all our lives, *in accordance with the present party system*, his democracy risks perilous times ahead.

## NADIR:

by J. M. Murphy

# For Goodness' Sake

by DOM HUGO WILDEBEAST

EDITOR'S NOTE: *This is the third in a series of more than six thousand philosophic essays penned by Dom Hugo Wildebeast, a man who has been called "a latter day Father of the Church."*<sup>1</sup> We can arrive at a closer realization of Wildebeast's unique talent if we remember that these essays, though published while Dom was yet alive, were written posthumously.

There are only three, *aprioristical* speaking, aspects under which we may consider The Good. That they have existed from all time cannot be proved by *analysis* but it can be presented as a proof from *demonstration*.<sup>2</sup> These three mutually exclusive aspects are *The Good as Value*, *The Good as Ought*, and *The Good as End*. It is over the third — *The Good as End* — that I wish to dally.

First, something by way of negative qualification. When I refer to *The Good as End* I do not mean *The Good as A Position On A Football Team*.<sup>3</sup> By *The Good as End* I mean *The Good as A Result*, the word "end" being derived from the post-risorgimento Italian *endz*, *endzoné*.

Positively speaking, *The Good as End* is any action which when ended turns out to be good. If, once ended, it turns out to be bad, then we have *The Good as End Under The Aspect of The Bad*.<sup>4</sup> For example, it is a common fallacy that a girl in grave danger of being, shall I say, deflowered on a tenement roof, may jump off the roof without running the risk of eternal damnation to which the normal suicide is exposed.<sup>5</sup> It is maintained that she is pursuing *The Good End Under The Aspect of The Bad*; nothing could be further from the truth. This is a clear case of *The Bad as End Under The Aspect of The Good*, for even if we grant that the girl executed a *Good Leap* we cannot deny that seconds later, at a decidedly lower altitude to be sure, she came to a *Bad End*.

*The Good as End* is not the highest *Good*. As an Eternal Verity, it stands behind *The Good as Value* and before *The Good as Ought*. We might say that it lies in the middle. *The Good as End* is far inferior to *The Good as Value* because *The Good as End* can be performed by an animal, as was the case in Burma in 1946.

On the other hand, heretofore notwithstanding, to pursue *The Good as Value* one must possess a noetic faculty which is, after all, the only faculty capable of producing a *Sense of Values*, the very fulcrum of *The Good as Value*. A *Sense of Values* could not also be engendered by *The Good as End* since this would be in manifest violation of *The Principle of Excluded Dual Fulcri*, an Eternal Verity in its own right.

Now someone will ask: "If all men by nature seek their ends as if they were good, how can anyone go wrong in his end?" This is balderdash. We are speaking *metaphysically* when we state that *Every Good End Is Good*. This is not to say that *Every End Is Good For Everything*. Some ends are good for nothing.

What, you may ask, about *The Last End And Highest Good* in the pursuit of which we live? Let me explain it thusly. If a man desires *The Good*, hereinafter designated as D, from a point A on which he is standing, he must first get off point A and then realize that, if perchance, points B and C lie between points A and D, he must take full responsibility for them, even if he does not formally intend them. "Formally" is the important word in the previous sentence.

But does not this argument prove too much and therefore nothing? I doubt it and there are those who would agree with me. I base this on the fact that the highest human being is a person. This is backed up by *overwhelming empirical data*.

In summation we must never forget *The Good As End*. If we do, some natural disaster always results, for example, The Baltimore Cataclysm of 1850. Therefore, *The Good As End* will always be manifest even to those who cannot see it.

<sup>3</sup>I did, however, in my pre-dotage days befriend a football player named Elmo Good but he was a tackle. As I recall he was one of The Four Blocks of Ozone.

<sup>4</sup>This heretical view can assume many forms. One of them, *The Bad Aspect Under The Good End*, is the subject of a separate essay.

<sup>5</sup>This fallacy applies not only to tenement roofs but to all elevated areas of reasonable height.

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# Cohen: Impact Of Science *PURPLE's Expense Fund Shrinks: To Publish Only Two Issues Yearly*

Newton, Galileo, and Kepler will be the subject of a talk given by Harvard Professor I. Bernard Cohen, next Cross and Scroll Lecturer, at 8 p.m. in Healy Lounge on November 5.

A 1937 *cum laude* graduate of Harvard, Dr. Cohen taught at Carnegie Institute in Washington, D. C., before coming to Harvard in 1942. He received his doctorate from Harvard in 1947 and was a member of the executive council of the His-

tory of Science Society from 1945 to 1958. In 1961-62 Dr. Cohen was president of the Society and was also chairman of the International Academy of the History of Science. Presently he is Chairman of the Harvard Committee on the History of Science.

Professor Cohen's numerous writings include: *Science, Servant of Man*; *Newton's Papers on Natural Philosophy*; and *Franklin and New-*

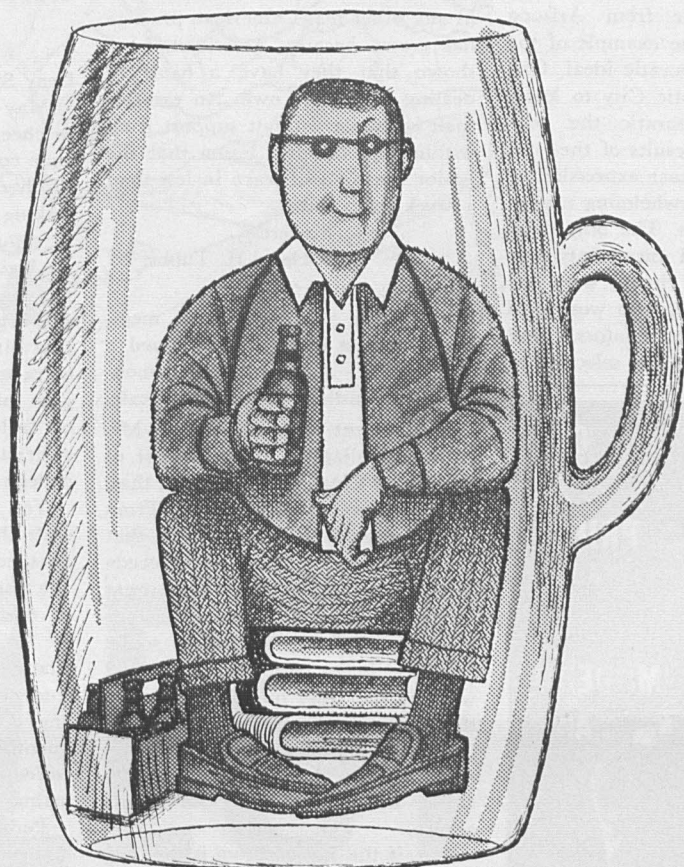
The administration, in continuing its frugality with regards to campus organizations, has cut the budget of *The Purple* for the 1964-65 year. The literary magazine will now publish only two issues a year, with a maximum of \$1,800 allotted for each issue. The pinch will also force a reduction in the number of drawings for each issue, and eliminate the

use of multi-colored covers.

Joseph Santaniello, editor, expressed the wish that the publication return to the style it employed previous to 1958. In the following years, the emphasis was changed from a magazine with a large number of articles to one with fewer, more "arty" examples of writing. He intends to foster an increase in student response by offering cash prizes for

the best essay and short story in each issue. *Purple* staff members will be ineligible. Hopefully, with a greater response, the magazine will be able to return to its former status of four issues per year.

*The Purple* budget cut follows those already imposed on the Cross and Scroll Society, Glee Club, the Drama Society, and others.



## Why bother with a Glass?

You don't *have* to pour Budweiser into a glass. But we think you're missing something if you don't.

Take that fine head of foam, for instance. It's worth bothering with a glass just to get to see it.

But looks aren't everything. Letting those tiny bubbles get organized at the top of your glass has a lot to do with *taste*, too. Most beers have carbonation pumped in mechanically. Not Budweiser. We go to a barrel of trouble and expense to let Budweiser create its *own* bubbles with our exclusive Beechwood Ageing... with *natural* carbonation.

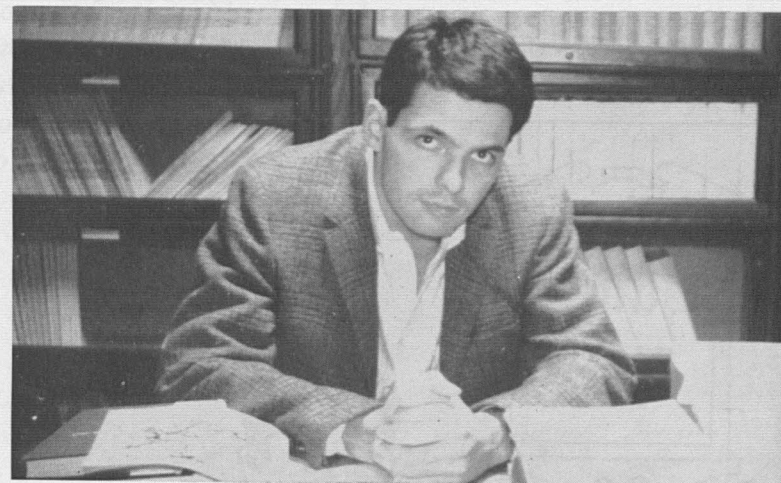
We admit it's a slow, finicky way to brew beer. Costly, too. (Our treasurer keeps reminding us of that.) But we think it's worth it. Brewing Budweiser this way gives you a beer with a brilliant taste, a clean aroma, wonderful clarity... and a head that lasts.

That's why, when our treasurer gets fussy, we just hand him a bottle of Bud... and a glass.

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*PURPLE* Editor Santaniello

## Reardon, Dumaine Speak To Tiny Republican Group

On Wednesday evening the Young Republicans Club presented two speakers to a handful of students in an informal session in Healy lounge. The first and more publicized speaker was Col. Francis Reardon, a Princeton graduate and a retired Air Force Colonel. While in the Air Force, he spent twelve years in Southeast Asia, including a tour of Viet Nam just three years ago. Although billed to speak on foreign affairs, Colonel Reardon made it apparent early that he was

present mainly for endorsement and introduction of the second speaker, Mr. Dudley Dumaine, the Republican candidate for U. S. Congressman from the fourth district.

## Vocation Advisor Here Next Week

Reverend Francis X. Curran, S.J., Vocation-Guidance Director for the collegians of New England, will be visiting Holy Cross next week to interview and talk with any student interested in the religious life, the priesthood or the lay apostolate.

In his work as a full-time vocational consultant, Fr. Curran encounters hundreds of young men and women who seek his advice concerning religious life, priesthood or lay apostolate as he visits the various college campuses of New England.

Fr. Curran will be available from Monday, November 2nd to Thursday, November 5th, 9:30 to 12:00 and again from 2:00 to 4:30.

On Monday Fr. Curran will be in Fr. Hart's O'Kane office.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday he will be in Room 277, II O'Kane.

"I have a wife and I have a mistress; Asia is my mistress." With these words the colonel opened his one minute dissertation on foreign relations, saying only that the main problem in the South Asian crisis is that we are not aware of the cultures of the Asian people. He claimed that we are not even aware of their basic viewpoints and that "we should learn from them."

Colonel Reardon then introduced Mr. Dudley Dumaine, who opened by relating a brief history of how he became interested in politics. At the tender age of thirty-one he has re-organized a town committee and played a major role in the re-organization of the state committee, and has been nominated for a major spot on the Republican ticket in the state of Massachusetts.

Mr. Dumaine became interested in politics when he realized what a lethargic job was being done by the present representatives, and he decided to take it upon himself to remedy this situation. Being very frank throughout the discussion he claimed that the distinction between Republican and Democratic parties is slight. Retaining his policy of frankness and realism he said "I probably will not be elected in 1964, but I will be in 1966." The incumbent against whom he is running has held the post for the past eighteen years.





## Knights To Sponsor Reception

Crusader Council #2706 of the Knights of Columbus is planning an addition to the social whirl for the upcoming Sophomore-Senior Parents' Weekend. The Knights are sponsoring a post-game reception on Saturday afternoon, October 31, from 4 to 6 at the well-known PNI Club in Worcester. All members of the sophomore and senior classes whose fathers are Knights, all members of Crusader Council and all prospective members are invited to attend with their families and friends.

The K of C has obtained the use of the plush, wall-to-wall carpeted Polonaise Room at the PNI for the affair, which should provide an ex-

clusive atmosphere for brother Knights and their parents to relax before the dinner-dance at the field-house.

The idea for the reception was introduced at a council meeting a few weeks ago by Grand Knight Bill Admirand. He cited the fact that it would provide an activity for the interim period between the football game and the dinner-dance, and would give the members of Crusader Council a chance to introduce their parents to the K of C at Holy Cross. This is a novel idea in that it is a student-sponsored affair. Richard Boyle and James Beale, both of the Class of '65, have acted as co-chairmen.



IT'S REVERSIBLE . . .

### COATED MADRAS SKI JACKET

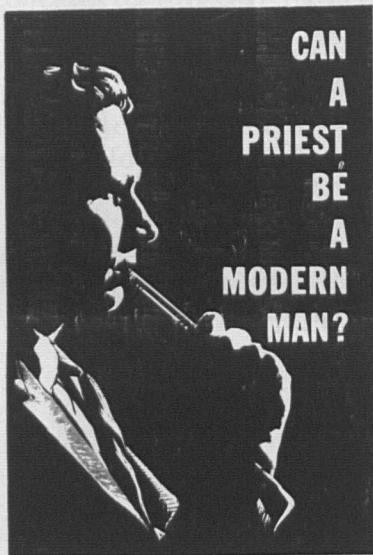
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Schuss! Smart on the slopes, on campus . . . and warm as toast everywhere! Our coated madras jacket that reverses to quilted nylon. Its hood hides into the turtle neck collar. You'll go for its bulky look, so will she!

**WARE PRATT CO.**

Dear Sir:

The letter by Miss Miller in the October 22 CRUSADER seems to be typical of the Goldwater anthem, "We're all right, they're all wrong." She accuses the CRUSADER of vilifying her hero, yet she overlooks the scurrilous, poisonous material distributed in our own D.O. by her brothers in fanaticism. Never before have I seen literature that so debased the art of journalism as these collections of "out-of-context" quotes and plain distortions of truth. Having watched the disgustingly stage-managed farce in San Francisco, I enlisted as a member of the Young Citizens for Johnson and (later) Humphrey, to do volunteer work at the Democratic Convention, which the junior senator from Arizona has cited as a prime example of the stifling of the democratic ideal. One had to be in Atlantic City to know exactly how democratic the convention was. The results of the convention were an exact expression of the will of the overwhelming majority of the delegates. The only delegates who displayed uncertainty over whom they would choose were the Minnesota delegates, who wore pins for both of their senators. Had the President thrown the selection to



● The Paulist Father is a **modern man** in every sense of the word. He is a man of this age, cognizant of the needs of modern men. He is free from stifling formalism, is a pioneer in using contemporary ways to achieve the conversion of 100 million non-Catholic Americans. He is a missionary to his own people — the American people. He utilizes modern techniques to fulfill his mission, is encouraged to call upon his own innate talents to help further his dedicated goal.

● If the vital spark of serving God through man has been ignited in you, why not pursue an investigation of your life as a priest? The Paulist Fathers have developed an aptitude test for the modern man interested in devoting his life to God. This can be a vital instrument to help you make the most important decision of your life. Write for it today.

**NATIONAL VOCATIONS DIRECTOR  
PAULIST FATHERS  
415 WEST 59th STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10019**

## LETTERS

the floor, the result would have been the same. It is interesting to note that it was the Democratic Party who, rather than sacrifice their democratic principle of equal liberty for all men, chose to allow the Alabama and Mississippi delegations to leave the convention, rather than be forced to accept a man that they couldn't support. It was not the Democratic Party, or the President, who condemned men and women for growing old, or being born black. The Democratic Party recognizes the fact that the elderly have *earned* help, because they built the world that we live in. It was the Democratic Party that stated, forthrightly, that Negroes are people, and, as such are entitled to the same rights as any other man. American prestige has grown because Americans have shown that they have a heart in dealing with their own. An exterior shell is fragile without support from within, and this is a lesson that the junior senator will learn in less than a week from today.

Sincerely,  
Richard H. Tubbs, '67

Dear Sir:

Early this year, at a class meeting, the class of 1966 was issued a challenge — a challenge to demonstrate responsibility on a grand scale.

The issuant of this challenge, Mr. Thomas Gallagher, the president of the Junior Class, seemed to feel that, for a variety of reasons, the Prom budget should be lowered and that a truly responsible class would accede to that suggestion. But since that concentration of late September, the question of the Prom budget seems to have been very quietly solved without the least bit of consent on the part of the vast majority of juniors. The Junior Class was merely told that its class council had decided to follow Mr. Gallagher's advice.

But, if the Junior Prom is the only project of major importance indulged in on a class-wide basis in four years on the Hill, and if this was the class of 1966's chance to assert its responsibility, why was this question not

the subject of a poll taken of the whole class rather than just the class council? In addition and perhaps more importantly, why was the class not made aware of the facts (the much maligned budget of last year in comparison to more solvent Proms of previous years) which formed the basis for this decision? Is Mr. Gallagher the only junior responsible enough to know these facts and suggest what should be done as a result of them? It is a sad commentary on student government when an elected official feels that those who elected him are unworthy of treatment as intelligent, "responsible" human beings, too dull-witted even to know why their funds are being spent in a specified manner.

Sincerely,  
James P. Hubbard, '66

Dear Sir:

May I be among the select few to cheer your editorial in last week's issue concerning the lovers of "Great Mother" who spend nearly all their waking hours finding odds and ends to complain about? Of course there are legitimate complaints to be made, (no one Purple or black and blue can argue that), yet we must agree that bitchery seems to be almost an extracurricular activity. Psychologists place this under the concept of "role theory," and from what I understand, this affliction affects all college students.

Yet, while I agree wholeheartedly with the editorial, I am constantly enraged at how few faculty members (be they fools, fops, stuffed shirts, or dignified Ph.D.'s) ever set foot in "lower Kimball lounge" to exchange some informal ideas with students. True, some laymen and one or two cassocks are seen frequently (and a bouquet and free coffee to them)! Still, the fact remains, the number is small.

Perhaps the time has come for all mature students to come to the aid of their college, complain constructively of the great injustices and learn to live with the petty.

Sincerely,  
Thomas Tebbens, '65

## "Experimental Workshop" To House Season's Drama

The Holy Cross Drama Society announced this week a vigorous program of campus theatre that will concentrate on small, modern, and experimental drama during its 1964-65 season.

While the old Fenwick Theatre is being remodeled into a modern thrust-stage design to accommodate an expanding fine arts program, the society will produce on a temporary "workshop" stage, "Theatre 481," located on O'Kane IV. The "workshop" orientation will enable the Drama Society to concentrate on non-commercial, experimental works played before a small audience; and until the completion of the new theatre only one-act plays will be performed. The result will be an intimate glimpse into modern drama for the student body and wider, more fruitful experience for the actors.

Two plays, *Escorial* by Michelle de Ghelderode and *Aria da Capo* by Edna St. Vincent Millay, have thus far been scheduled for this semester.

Mr. Edward J. Herson, director of the Society, also unveiled tentative plans for a number of the productions to go on tour throughout the area. The best of the productions will be entered in the New England Theatre Contest Festival and the Yale Drama Festival.

Father John McIntyre, S.J., will direct an expanded freshmen apprentice program in three plays by William Butler Yeats. Upon the completion of Fenwick Theatre in February, the Society plans a gala opening night and will present Archibald MacLeish's *J.B.* as its first full length production. Also scheduled for the spring and in conjunction with the Cross and Scroll Society is the professional "Circle in the Square" production of *In White America*. Mr. Herson stresses that the year has been geared toward aesthetic rather than box-office successes, and that it is primarily on university and college campuses that modern and exciting drama can be performed and appreciated.





*"If I didn't want the job myself, I'd get behind Lyndon. He's the ablest man I know in American politics, and he really cares about this country as I want a President to care."*

JOHN F. KENNEDY

# ELECTION ★ 1964

*"The only poll that counts is the one on election day and I say to you that we are going to work as a united party and we are going to win with Barry Goldwater."*

RICHARD NIXON





# The Master Plan For Victory

by J. PAUL GIULIANI

The essential Goldwater strategy is to carry the Southern states virtually as a block, take the Midwestern states as did Richard Nixon, and secure the Rocky Mountain states. In addition to these, Mr. Goldwater has to gain the electoral votes of three of the following: California, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

Lyndon Johnson, as things are drifting now, is likely to carry Alaska, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Maryland. Total: 229 electoral votes.

Barry Goldwater's strategy looks to carrying Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming. About 219 electoral votes.

From the roll call above, three states are omitted: California (40 votes), Illinois (26 votes) and Texas (25 votes). If Senator Goldwater should carry California, he would be ten votes over the number required for victory. If he should lose California, but carry both Texas and Illinois instead, he would come close to victory.

## EAST

In the East, from the time of the San Francisco nomination, the liberal and moderate segments of the Republican Party have been opposed to Senator Goldwater and, in some cases, have gone so far as to endorse President Johnson. Since the campaign was planned from the beginning as a grass roots appeal, this turn of events was to be expected, considering the concentration of liberals in this part of the country. The backing of Pennsylvania's Scranton and New York's Rockefeller was a result of partisan pressure being applied to unfriendly and hostile elements, and for this reason not much real strength was gained. Since the larger urban areas are concentrated in the East and they usually return Democratic victories, this area of the country can be written off at this point. The rural states of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont may invalidate this general statement since they have long been concentrations of Republican strength. As was mentioned above, Pennsylvania could also prove to be a Republican victory.

## MID-WEST

In the Mid-West, Senator Goldwater is confident of taking Illinois and Ohio. The delivery of the right speeches at the wrong time has plagued the Senator in such states as Iowa and Nebraska. The Goldwater farm policy speech has undoubtedly hurt him in the traditional Republican farm states. The sincere support of Dirksen, Taft, and Percy aided greatly the Goldwater campaign not only in the farm belt, but also in the nation as a whole. Five Mid-Western states fall in the doubtful category: Indiana, Kansas, Wisconsin, South Dakota and North Dakota. The Gallup Poll trending strongly toward President Johnson has been discounted in the conclusion drawn concerning these states, since it was taken more than a month ago. In many of the Mid-Western states, such as Iowa, it is generally believed that the pro-Johnson margin will be reduced by November. In Nebraska the beef industry is dissatisfied with the present import status and is strong for Senator Goldwater. The same feeling prevails somewhat in Kansas and the Dakotas. The fact that President Johnson's running mate is from Minnesota has apparently cinched a Democratic victory is not held universally by political commentators. In Michigan there has been no reciprocal desertion of the Republican Party by Democrats and this has definitely hurt Senator Goldwater's one-time lead. In

Illinois, as in many other areas throughout the country, for the first time in many years, Republicans have been included in the precincts as poll watchers and in other posts to insure against a repetition of the 1960 Cook County voting procedures. The Democratic city of Chicago will greatly influence the entire state's outcome, and with Mayor Daley in power, the Goldwater chances could be jeopardized. This section of the country, as much as any other, exemplifies the party defections on both sides as a result of the "racial issue." Suburbanites have switched to the Democratic party while urbanites have done the opposite. At this time there is only conjecture as to which side won in the massive crossing of party lines.

## SOUTH

The "extremist" charge against Senator Goldwater has found most of its basis in the South and in the border states. In this area wholesale defection of life-long Democrats to the Republican Party has greatly enhanced Goldwater's chances of taking the entire Deep South. Only Maryland, the District of Columbia, and West Virginia appear to be for President Johnson. The anti-poverty program has done much to hold these states and to make inroads into others in the Cotton Belt. However, the civil rights issue has lost the Democratic Party many valuable votes. President Johnson's apparent defection from the South with the passage of the Civil Rights bill has lost the Democratic Party much strength in the deep South. Many Southerners have found a champion of states' rights in Senator Goldwater and would rather vote for him than for what has been called a "counterfeit Confederate." This is a reverse of the "lesser of two evils" argument used in connection with President Johnson. Price supports and welfare payments comprise a great deal of Alabama's income and for this reason the state could go either way. Another close race is in Arkansas where Governor Faubus has endorsed President Johnson. Florida is in perhaps the most precarious position of all Southern states as the federal government is involved directly in many military and defense installations and could apply pressure if need be. Senator Thurmond's switch in South Carolina has prompted thousands to turn to the Republican Party in his own state and in Georgia and North Carolina. The backing of Senator Goldwater by Governor Faubus, Governor Wallace and Governor Johnson has greatly influenced many people in their defection, but has hindered a like move in the North. But a trend back to Johnson has been reported because Goldwater has not spoken strongly on the issues which directly affect the South.

## WEST

The crucial states of California and Texas are in the Western segment and in each Senator Goldwater has a considerable following. In President Johnson's home state of Texas, Senator Yarborough is facing a tough battle for re-election against Goldwater-backed George Bush. The West is by no means as certain a victory as the South, but it appears that Senator Goldwater is in the lead at this time. The open endorsement of Senator Goldwater by Richard Nixon may gain another Republican victory in California. The states of Oregon and Washington are leaning strongly toward President Johnson, but may be balanced by Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Utah. Bud Wilkinson should help Goldwater in Oklahoma.

According to the public opinion polls, Senator Goldwater is far behind President Johnson, although many seasoned political observers, Republican and Democratic, close the gap to a 50-50 proposition. If these even odds are taken, then we won't know until the morning of November 4 just who *did* have the more effective campaign approach.

by JAMES MCCLUSKEY

As in every presidential election two questions seem to be dominant in the minds of voters. "Looking ahead to the next few years, which party do you think will keep the country most prosperous?" and, "Which party is more likely to keep us out of war?" This year one party gives us the answer to both of these questions — the Democratic Party. Thus, Democrats are entering the 1964 presidential election confident that Lyndon Johnson can beat the Republican candidate, Barry Goldwater.

The overall campaign plan is for the President to bang away at the theme of prosperity, peace and preparedness, and to ignore personal attacks. Quite a few Democrats contend that enough Republicans may bolt the Goldwater ticket to offset those Democrats who may vote against Mr. Johnson because of the Civil Rights law. Nevertheless, let us examine how the Democrats are drawing their victory map.

## EAST

If we consider the East to be those states North of Virginia and East of Ohio, then we say that the Democratic Party plans to pick up at least 135 electoral votes in this area. This group of states includes: New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

The above mentioned states are considered to be safely in the Democratic column or strongly leaning to Mr. Johnson. In addition, there is a good chance for him to carry Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont which have never gone Democrat in the past.

Democrats recognize that there are strong evidences of Republican discontent in the East about the nomination of Barry Goldwater. President Johnson plans on holding the states that went for President Kennedy in 1960 and possibly carrying the three Republican sisters of the Northeast.

It is in the big-city states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts that the Democrats are making their firmest plans. The main fear here is what the backlash vote will be, and how deeply it will cut into the Democratic margin.

In general, Mr. Johnson is counting heavily on the East for his basic vote total, more so than did Mr. Kennedy.

## SOUTH

Turning to the South and the border states, we find an attitude quite different from those of past presidential elections. Most states can no longer be regarded as sure things for the Democrats. Civil Rights and the "conservative appeal" of Senator Goldwater have thrown many states into doubt. Democrats, however, feel confident that by election day most of the Southern states will join the rest of the nation and elect Lyndon Johnson, a Texan, and one of their own, as our next President.

Democrats point out that the South is enjoying its first real peacetime boom since the Civil War. It has jobs, money, and many things its people never had in abundance before. Military bases, government contracts, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and many forms of federal aid are contributing to the Southern economy. This will be the main argument in trying to win such states as Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Tradition and lopsided Democratic registrations are reported to be helping Mr. Johnson in Missouri and Oklahoma. There also is the feeling that the President is a neighbor who understands local problems. This attitude is also present in Texas, Arkansas, and

Georgia, which Democrats feel are safely in the fold. Other states, such as Florida, Virginia and Kentucky, at first showed heavy support for Mr. Goldwater after the convention, but with each week sentiment seems to be turning to the Johnson-Humphrey ticket.

If all goes right, Mr. Johnson hopes to find himself at the brink of victory after the electoral votes have been counted in the East and South.

## MID-WEST

In the Mid-West, a normally Republican area, the outlook is for a two-to-one Johnson landslide. The Mid-West is split like the East Coast in predominantly Democratic big cities and predominantly Republican rural areas. But this year, the farmers, afraid of what might happen to them if Goldwater eliminated price supports, know in their hearts that bankruptcy is worse than enlightened government and are giving President Johnson the edge.

To say that this is their only reason for switching is an over-simplification. It is perhaps the biggest reason, but is backed up by the same issues which move the city-dwellers to vote strongly for LBJ. Among these is the concern for peace which Barry has stirred up with his offhand remarks and confusing statements. At the same time, there is his seeming irresponsibility which prompts him to scoff at our nation's strength and question American citizen. (He refuses to be briefed by the C.I.A. and other government agencies on secret information.)

The Mid-West, which was relatively unscathed by racial violence this summer, is not likely to offer Goldwater many votes out of prejudice, either.

In general, for most Mid-Westerners, the "choice, not an echo," has floundered into a choice of personalities. While many question Johnson's methods, they see him as by far the more effective leader. Of those who are able to discern the issues of conservatism vs. liberalism, the majority see that state governments are too limited in scope to handle many problems and that they have had their chance and failed with many others.

On November 3rd, the "choice" will be made, and it looks as though it may echo in Senator Goldwater's defeated ears for a long time to come.

## WEST

President Johnson's campaign in the West has been well-organized and effective. He has relied heavily on the state organizations for the coordination of the various jobs and functions. He has made several swings through the West and on his last one was overwhelmed by his reception. In Sacramento he emphasized the need for a completely responsible man in the White House. This responsibility has been the keynote of his campaign thus far, but Medicare and his strong stand on the conservation of wildlife and water resources are expected to figure into the vote come election day.

Taking a state by state look at Johnson's progress in the West, we see a good deal of optimism being expressed. Senator Mike Mansfield was saying Johnson would carry Montana by 25,000. Senator Henry Jackson sees a Washington triumph of 150,000 to 200,000. Senator Wayne Morse predicted the Johnson ticket would carry 60 to 62% of the vote in Oregon. Polls show him with 55 or 56% of the vote in Utah, which is heavily Mormon and, therefore, usually conservative. Governor Pat Brown of California said, "The only thing I'm worried about is overconfidence."

Thus we can see that the West as a whole seems to be going heavily for Johnson. Even Goldwater's home state of Arizona could give Johnson the nod.



# The Nationwide Debate - Campaign Issues And Decision

## FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONSHIP

### Republican . . .

Our Federal system is based on the effective distribution of powers between the central government and our fifty sovereign states. It balances the liberty of each against the needs of all. While the federal government does have legitimate functions in fields of education, social welfare, etc., we must always balance these goals with the possible infringements upon personal freedom. In the rush to cure all human ills, liberty is too often an innocent bystander — and an accidental casualty. It is only at the state and local level that such needs can effectively be met. Only there does the individual citizen still have meaningful impact on the political process. To restore these basic functions to the local level, we must first overhaul the Federal tax structure to provide the states with a fair share of the tools with which to assume the burdens of public service.

### Democrat . . .

Our forefathers were caught between the inadequacies of the Articles of Confederation and jealous states. They answered with the famous federal compromise. This doctrine expounded the theory of triple sovereignty — the national and state governments and the people. Since then there has been almost constant struggle between the states and the national government over the matter of jurisdiction. Whenever crisis has demanded, such as in the cases of the Civil War, World Wars I and II and the Great Depression, the sovereignty has been given over to the federal government. Living as we do in the age of the superlative, it is essential that the central government handle those services which the states seem unable or unwilling to perform not on the strength of the national nor the states' sovereignty, but on that of the people on behalf of their consummate good.

## SUPREME COURT

### Republican . . .

The Supreme Court of Chief Justice Earl Warren has made a revolutionary departure from American judicial tradition. In theory its course has been explained as an attempt to grasp the "spirit" of the Constitution, while in practice the Supreme Court has been steadily usurping legislative power. Judicial *Fiat* has become a substitute for valid legislative process. The Warren Court is rewriting the Constitution, incorporating radical contemporary concepts as judicial precedents, as can be seen in the recent school prayer and reapportionment decisions. The solution must be the restoration of legislative initiative to the Congress, by specific constitutional amendment if necessary. The Warren decisions reflect neither the spirit of the founding fathers, nor the will of the American people, yet they have become the law of the land.

### Democrat . . .

Law and Order are directly tied into our Court System. When a candidate for the office of the President in one breath attacks the highest

court in the country for being too strong, and in the next calls for more law and order in the streets, he has conflicting ideas.

The Supreme Court, as set up by the Constitution, interprets the laws of the land, drawing upon the best legal minds in the country to do it. An attack on it for the way in which it interprets a law is an attack upon the best legal thought of the day.

## 88TH CONGRESS

### Republican . . .

The record of the 88th Congress is one of meek assent to administrative edict. It sold 250 bushels of wheat to the world's worst credit risk and thus provided an artificial support for the anemic Russian economy. In its haste to pass a civil rights bill before the elections, it extended direct federal control on the local level to an unprecedented degree. Traditional American rights of association and private property were endangered by a clumsy attempt to legislate national morality. For an encore the Congress meekly approved Mr. Johnson's billion dollar boondoggle, as it endorsed the President's attempt to buy the votes of the unfortunate in his misguided "War on Poverty."

### Democrat . . .

As the 88th Congress adjourned on October 2, both the House and the Senate looked back at the 88th as one of considerable accomplishment.

A tax cut of 11.5 billion dollars, spread over 1964 and 1965, was enacted early in 1964. Negro rights were given new protection by the Federal Government in a second piece of major legislation.

Congress also gave President Johnson his "anti-poverty" package that sets up a wide range of programs which include a job corps for youth, work training and work-study programs, a "domestic Peace Corp," loans to marginal farmers and to small businessmen.

Other significant measures were expanded and liberalized school aid under the National Defense Act and a continuation of aid to "impacted" school districts. Democrats realize the necessity of such acts and know that we must act fast to overcome the neglect and indifference toward education that prevailed during the Eisenhower years.

Democrats point with pride to this record, but feel that these accomplishments will only be a foundation on which the 89th Congress can build in helping President Johnson develop a "Great Society."

## NUCLEAR ARMS

### Republican . . .

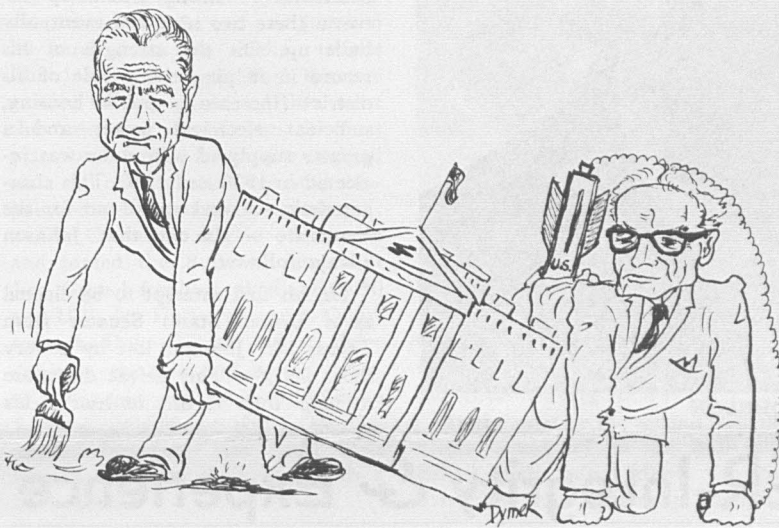
Only the President as the Commander-in-Chief should have the power to order a global nuclear strike against the Communist bloc; however, he should not weaken Western defenses by insisting on control of nuclear arms at all levels. The supreme commander of NATO should have the authority under very carefully selected circumstances to respond with tactical nuclear weapons in the event of a surprise attack and breakdown in communi-

cations — as has been the policy of the Kennedy and Eisenhower Administrations.

### Democrat . . .

Since January, 1961, our nuclear power on alert has increased two and one-half times. By the 1970's we will have over 1,000 Minuteman ICBM's emplaced in hardened sites and over 650 Polaris missiles deployed beneath the seas, capable of delivering a total of over 1,600 megatons of virtually unstoppable destruction, as opposed to the relatively vulnerable delivery capacity of the conventional bomber.

The number of combat-ready Army divisions has been increased 75%, and the number of tactical nuclear warheads in continental Europe has been increased 60%.



THESE ARE THE ISSUES???

## GOVERNMENT SCANDAL

### Republican . . .

In the last twelve months Lyndon Johnson has stained the office of the presidency with unprecedented scandal and corruption. His private business dealings in Texas during his tenure as senator and vice-president present unparalleled pictures of pressure and pay-off. The questions raised by the short-lived congressional investigation of his associations with Bobby Baker are still unanswered. And the recent arrest of Walter Jenkins, his trusted aide and confidant, reveals a careless disregard for the security of the presidential office. Are such shady dealings "just good politics" or do they evidence an autocratic drive for power and disregard for basic moral values that are incompatible with the responsibilities of the nation's highest office?

### Democrat . . .

There has been a great deal said about the morality of the American people as a whole and the Democratic Party in particular during the last few weeks. The Grant and Harding Administrations proved that corruption is by no means bi-partisan. It is interesting to note that those most recently under fire had been given top secret clearance in Senator Goldwater's Air Force unit.

Almost every administration has had its Sherman Adams, but in this case the affairs have yet to be proven detrimental to the welfare of the United States either domestically or externally.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND CIVIL RIGHTS

### Republican . . .

The Soviet advance must be reversed. Our concern must not be with containment but with penetration. This need not mean total warfare, for the Soviets themselves have achieved their goals short of this. Such initiative can be taken at the conference table — but not with the present attitude that what's theirs is theirs and what's ours is negoti-

of 1789. It just cannot be done. We owe our greatness, in part, to the fact that the Constitution has grown. It is extremely difficult to imagine how Mr. Goldwater could continue "to stand on his principles" and yet direct the United States in the fulfillment of responsibilities that befall a world power. How can a man who said, "I don't want to hit the moon — I want to lob one into the men's room of the Kremlin and make sure I hit it," and, "I don't give a tinker's damn what the rest of the world thinks about the United States," lead our foreign service? How can our friends accept the leadership of such a man? How can our foes be prevented from opening a Pandora's box of nuclear destruction in the face of a man whose words need to be periodically re-explained. The history of war is one of misunderstanding and over-aggressive nationalism. Seldom have these been so terrifyingly personified as they are in the Republican presidential candidate.

The Senator's statements seem to imply that although no man can be an island unto himself, a hundred and eight million men can make an island of themselves. Nor are all Americans to be included in this island. Its sands are to be pure white. The Senator has declared that the protection of civil rights is primarily within the jurisdiction of the state governments. Do the actions of George Wallace, Ross Barnett and Orval Faubus represent the states' most energetic activities within this area? If they do, the assurance of civil rights in these states must surely be a problem which surpasses their ability to solve. If they do not, it is hard to imagine these men, of their own initiative, protecting the voting, educational, and economic rights of all those entitled to that protection. To be sure, relegation of the preservation of civil rights to some states is like leaving wolves to guard sheep.

On the other side of the coin, the reasons for endorsing the Kennedy-Johnson Administration would seem as numerous as those for not supporting the Senator. In the last four years, Democratic presidents have shown in the quarantine of Cuba and the naval action in the Gulf of Tonkin that the United States will push back. However, they have also demonstrated with the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, the Peace Corps, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Alliance for Progress, that the United States will live up to the responsibilities of a peace-seeking world power.

Yet all the achievements have not been in the field of foreign affairs. The Civil Rights Law looms to the front in any discussion of domestic accomplishments. It is quite true that morality cannot be legislated. It is equally true that the environment in which such morality is developed and maintained can be greatly influenced by legislation. It is difficult to imagine how men could declare themselves equal, when society had imprisoned some of them within a legal isolationism. The Civil Rights Law broke that isolationism.



# LYNDON B. JOHNSON - The Ablest Man In American Politics

by P. MICHAEL SHANLEY

"If I didn't want the job myself, I'd get behind Lyndon. He's the ablest man I know in American politics, and he really cares about this country as I want a President to care." Little did President Kennedy know, when he spoke these words in the campaign of 1960, that on November 22, 1963, Lyndon Baines Johnson would be the 36th President of the United States.

Mr. Johnson did not enter the

presidency as one unprepared for this high office. It was in the year of 1931 that Lyndon received his first taste of political life. As congressional secretary to Richard M. Kleberg he moved to Washington, and became acquainted with the workings of political life in America. During this period, Mr. Johnson became quite attracted to the intricacies of politics and the know-how of running the government.

As a congressional secretary he

joined the "little congress," an organization for such personnel, based on the parent body. Here, Johnson brought forth many of the characteristics which eventually led him to the highly active and successful political life which he portrays even today. For, even though he was a new secretary, he was able to be elected Speaker. His ability to get things done without making too many enemies, and his ability to move at the right time proved later to be most effective.

It was Mr. Johnson's personal friendship with Sam Rayburn which finally motivated him to seek his first elected office. For, in 1937, Representative James Buchanan from Johnson's district in central Texas died; thereupon, through the persuasion of Mr. Rayburn, Lyndon entered the race and was victorious. His campaign was based on the New Deal policies of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. His success at running on an all-out New Deal platform attracted the attention of the President. A strong friendship between these two men was eventually built up. On the strength of his record in helping the people of his district (increase in public housing, sufficient electrical power and a greater supply of water) he was re-elected in 1938 and 1940. This characteristic — working all-out for the electorate — is one that Johnson always followed.

On his first attempt to be elected as a United States Senator from Texas, Mr. Johnson lost by a very short margin. This defeat did more to help than it did to hinder his

political life. It showed him that one has to try as hard as possible to win. This strategy bore fruit, for in 1948, he was elected to the Senate as a member of the majority party.

As a Senator, Johnson was mainly concerned with the fitness of the National Defense of the United States. In July of 1950, Johnson introduced a resolution establishing the Preparedness Investigating Committee of the Senate Armed Services Committee. Since it was the time of the Korean War, the Senator urged that the armed forces economize on minor and wasteful operations to insure the strongest fighting force possible. This committee alone saved over one billion dollars of useless spending. Throughout his political career, the National Defense issue would be very important to this man.

During these first few years as a member of the Senate, Mr. Johnson impressed his fellow Democratic senators to a great extent, and secured from them their support, which carried him to the positions of first, Senate Majority Whip, and second, Senator Majority Leader. Working with the Truman and Eisenhower Administrations as leader of the Democratic senators, he endeavored to form a bi-partisan Senate in hopes of producing fruitful legislative years, instead of party bickering which would only tend to undermine the important workings of the senate body.

In 1960, Senator Johnson was dubious about running for the Democratic nomination for President. He knew he had the energy and stamina

to go after it, but he wasn't sure if he had the backing to get it. Also, it meant that he would have to give up his senate seat to campaign in the primaries, and this he did not wish to do. He finally decided to run, but in a limited capacity due to his senate duties.

The only hope was that a stalemate would arise on the first and second ballots of the convention so that he could push his forces into full activity and gain many of the votes that had been previously pledged to other candidates. This was not to be, for on the first ballot John F. Kennedy was nominated. Mr. Kennedy persuaded Lyndon Johnson to accept the vice-presidential nomination, and the two of them went on to win in 1960.

As Vice-President, Mr. Johnson was very active in the affairs of the government. He was one of our major ambassadors to foreign lands, meeting various heads of state as the official representative of President Kennedy. At home he sat in on all top national security meetings; he was called in on major policy decisions. In effect, Mr. Johnson has been the most active and most informed Vice-President of our time. It is mainly his political background and duties as Vice-President which made possible the smooth transformation of leadership in the tragic days of last November. Lyndon Johnson, as a free man, an American, and a Democrat, has shown himself to be the only capable choice for 36th President of the United States.



LYNDON B. JOHNSON

## GOLDWATER-Integrity & Experience

by JOHN KWAPISZ

Barry Goldwater distinguished himself early in life when he won the Kable Medal at Staunton Military Academy as the Outstanding All-Around Cadet. He was elected President of his freshman class at the University of Arizona. However, the following year his father died and Barry, being the elder son and also unhappy confined to studies, went to work in the family store. During the Depression he often worked 20 hours a day to keep the store going, while refusing to lay off a single employee.

Barry Goldwater began his political career by being elected to the City Council on a "reform" ticket in 1949, having just been chosen Phoenix Man of the Year. In 1952, facing an over 3 to 1 Democratic registration advantage, he defeated U. S. Senate Majority Leader Ernest McFarland for his senate seat. In 1958, he was again elected, by a wider margin.

During his years in Arizona affairs, he contributed much to the cause of Negro rights, feeling that it was the responsibility of state and local governments and the individual to help his Negro brother to progress. The Negro editor of the *Arizona Tribune* said of him: "He has done more for Arizona Negroes than any other Arizona politician." The Arizona NAACP made him an honorary member after his numerous contributions to it. Senator Goldwater voted for the '57 and '60 civil rights bills, but against the 1964 act

on the grounds that the two sections dealing with public accommodations and employment were unconstitutional and dangerous to our liberty and our structure of government. He said: "My concern extends beyond this single legislative moment. My concern extends beyond any single group in society. My concern is for the entire nation, for the freedom of all who live in it and for all who will be born into it."

The Senator is the ranking Republican on the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, is a member of the Armed Services Committee, and served four years on the McClellan "Rackets" Committee.

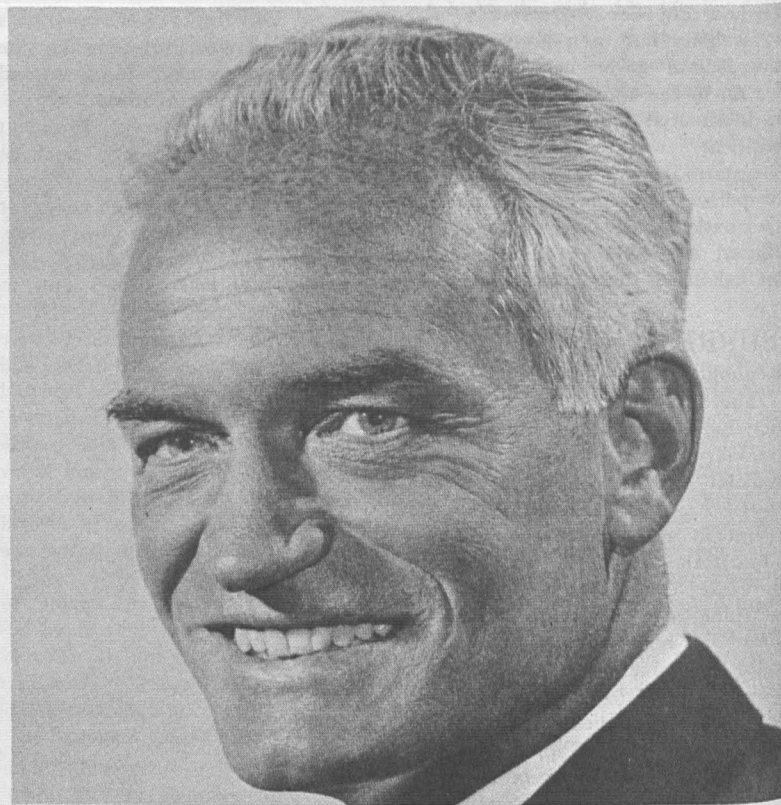
What of his character? Professor Russell Kirk, the respected Conservative scholar, knows him well and says: "He cannot be bought, he cannot be mesmerized. He will listen, but no Harry Hopkins will make up his mind, and no Sherman Adams will keep that key to his office (nor, the author might add, a Bobby Baker). Mr. Goldwater does not depend upon the crib; he acts upon experience of the world, and a healthy intuition, and the occasional advice of sensible men. These, I maintain, are evidences of a political mind equipped . . . to take arms against a sea of troubles."

His philosophy is based on the concept of man as a material and spiritual being endowed with a free will, certain God-given rights, and individual responsibility. "The fundamentals of a decent public order are based upon a view of man as

endowed with inherent, intrinsic worth and rights. His worth and his rights must be protected by the rule of law enforced by an impartial judiciary, respect for personal liberty and religion, a free press, diffusion of political and economic power, and emphasis on freedom of creativity for the individual."

He quotes the American Catholic Bishops' Statement of 1960 in regard to personal responsibility: "The history of achievements of America stands as a monument to the personal responsibility of free men . . . If our future is to be worthy of our past, if the fruit of America's promise is not to wither before it has reached full maturity, our present pre-eminent need is to reaffirm the sense of individual obligation, to place clearly before ourselves the foundation on which personal responsibility rests, to determine the causes of its decay and to seek the means by which it can be revived."

"A fresh evocation of the principle and practice of personal responsibility can revivify our society and help to stem the seemingly inexorable march toward the automation of human beings and the steady loss of that freedom which is man's distinctive attribute. It will cure the mental lethargy and inertia which permit organizations to usurp, mainly, by default, the rights of their members. It will stimulate a self-reliance which will automatically restore the balance between freedom and security."



BARRY M. GOLDWATER

The Senator believes strongly in the Constitution and its principle of Federalism, the subtle and rationalizing abnegation of which he maintains will destroy the safeguards of our social, economic, and political liberties. "States rights is no mere slogan. It is the backbone of our Constitutional system. It is a check on the steady accumulation of massive power in the hands of national bureaucrats. States rights are inseparable from state responsibilities, their freedom to innovate, and their

immediate responsiveness to popular control . . ."

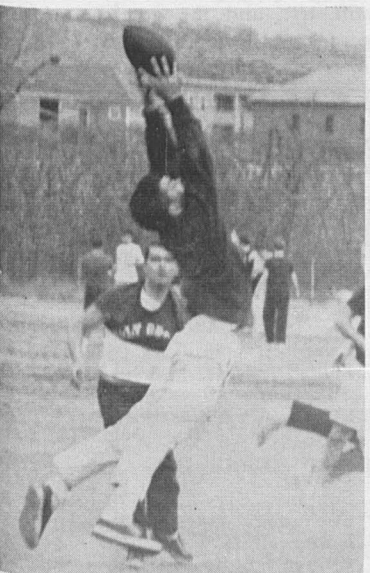
Senator Goldwater holds that the opportunities and liberties that have been our heritage belong rightfully to all men, and that America should encourage and assist the realization of these rights and ideals throughout the world: "I believe that we must look beyond the defense of freedom today to its extension tomorrow. I believe that the communism which boasts it will 'bury us' will instead give way to the forces of freedom."



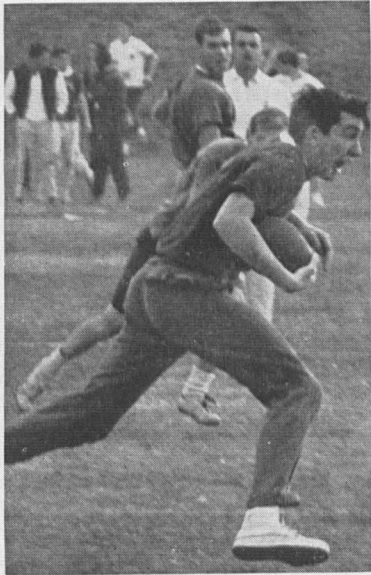
# 'Raton Raider' Spurs Lehy III; Beaven III Wins In Squeaker

Yesterday afternoon Freshman Field witnessed the battles of the undefeated in both the Frosh and Upper-Class leagues. Beaven II and III clashed head on in their quest for the Freshman supremacy with both teams brandishing unblemished slates. Hanselman III found themselves in the position of stoppers as they paired off against the Lehy III machine.

This latter game began as if neither team planned on giving up any ground at all on defense. Eliot Kline led his Hanselman chargers against Lehy's sturdy offensive wall to continually harass quarterback Rick Manning's efforts. Harry Lent and Mel Fraser responded for Lehy as they gave Mike Madden trouble throughout the first half. Lehy was the first to break the ice as they put together a sustained drive ending as Manning connected with Bob Alpert in the end zone for the score. The seniors pushed the extra point across on a keeper by their colorful quarterback. Hanselman fought back after the kick-off; and thanks to a



Hanselman III's Jim O'Neill leaps high in yesterday's Lehy III rout of the Juniors.



Bill O'Brien runs to daylight and away from the disaster his Hanselman III mates suffered against Lehy III.

beautiful catch by Bill Sheridan found themselves first and goal on the two. Madden then called a roll out and left the entire Lehy defense confused and helpless. Alpert broke up the point after attempt.

The second half was a completely different game. Lehy was unstoppable. Manning connected consistently with Alpert, Bob O'Neil, and John York. But the real hero of this half hails from the lonely state of New Mexico. Pete Beaudette, the lean end from Raton, was superb as he snared three scoring passes and one extra point toss. On two of these occasions the Junior defenders ended up reaching for space as the flashy receiver displayed some fancy faking. His third catch was one of the best of the season as he out-leaped two Hanselman safety men to pull in Manning's pass. Hanselman was never really in the game once the half ended, but they refused to quit and showed they'll be

(Continued on page 11, col. 5)

## Guessit Sees HC, OSU

by HUGH GUESSIT

Before last week I had hit on 35 out of 49 contests for a .715 mark. Last week I was 11 for 16 thus dropping my overall percentage to .708. However, being the soothsayer that I am, I continue on in my prognostications and as you can see I've gone out on a limb in quite a few contests this week.

Ohio State vs. Iowa — Buckeyes are number one in nation. Woody Hayes' charges seem to have licked the *Sports Illustrated* jinx . . . OHIO STATE.

Worcester Tech vs. R.P.I. — Tech picked up its first win in 12 games last week over Otto Graham's Coast Guard 11. However, a few key injuries in this fracas will cost them this week. R.P.I. still winless, but at last . . . R.P.I.

UMass vs. Vermont — Both teams are riding high as this game decides the Yankee Conference race. However, the Redmen seem to be looking ahead to next week's Holy Cross encounter. In an upset . . . VERMONT.

Holy Cross vs. Richmond — Crusaders rebounding from early season ineptness try to up the Dean's total victory ledger to 199. The

Spiders upset East Carolina last week, but it's . . . HC.

Bucknell vs. Temple — A big game between two of the East's leading small college teams. Both have shown prolific scoring tendencies. However, the Bucks appear superior. In a high scoring game . . . BUCKNELL.

Villanova vs. Xavier — Villanova, still unbeaten, having given up only 13 points in five games. Priming for their big clash with Boston College only a week hence, a game which should decide a bowl berth . . . VILLANOVA.

Illinois vs. Purdue — Both teams once beaten. Illinois ranked in first ten in nation, Purdue in second ten. However, the Boilermakers are tough in home territory. In the week's major upset . . . PURDUE.

Duke vs. Georgia Tech — Georgia Tech just did beat Tulane last week, therefore it looks like . . . DUKE.

Other games:  
NOTRE DAME over Navy.  
SYRACUSE over Pitt.  
PENN STATE over Maryland.  
BUFFALO over Delaware.  
RUTGERS over BU.  
DARTMOUTH over Yale.

# Crusaders Throw Bulls, 20-14; Soph QB's Run, Pass To Win

by BOB STEVENSON

In a football recreation of the National League pennant race, Holy Cross and the University of Buffalo took turns at trying to hand each other the game via fumbles, interceptions and dropped passes. In a game marked by erratic but spirited play there were many examples that Holy Cross has finally begun to jell and that the Purple may have more than just one quarterback.

The first play gave evidence of what was to come as Earl Kirmser fumbled the opening kickoff and recovered at the HC 18 yard line. Jack Lentz led the Crusaders to the HC 35, but on a second down pass play, Dan Sella intercepted the Lentz aerial. After three plays, one a 36 yard pass on third down, Dick Condino cracked over from the one. Joe "the Toe" Ocsodol then used his soccer kick to convert and give the Bulls a quick 7-0 lead.

While the stands were still buzzing about the score, Jack Lentz swept around right end and streaked 70 yards down the sideline to the Buffalo 5 yard stripe. Earl Kirmser carried for two yards and then went the remaining distance on the next play for the TD. Lentz was trapped on a roll out and the attempted two-point conversion was no good.

The Crusaders dug in on defense and forced the Bulls to punt, but Jim Gravel fumbled at the HC 30 and UB's Joe Holly recovered. Quarterback Don Gilbert led a drive down to the one and scored twice, after his first run was nullified by a 5 yard offside penalty. Ocsodol again converted and the Bulls seemed to be on their way with a 14-6 lead.

The ensuing Holy Cross drive was stopped at the Buffalo 27, after a Mike Cunnion pass was dropped in the end zone. After failing to move the pigskin, UB punter Bob Edward put the Purple back on their own 25 yard line with a booming 46 yard punt. On a third-and-two situation, Lentz again broke free on a 48 yard scamper down to the Bulls'

uncorked a 53 yard bomb to Gravel bringing the Cross to the 22 of UB, but the Purple lost the ball on downs at the 16.

The next two drives found the 'Saders close, but not quite close enough. The drives were halted by several incomplete passes and a short field goal attempt.



Buffalo's Willie Shine tries to trip up Earl Kirmser in last Saturday's action at Rotary Field.

19. Charlie Hinckle, a newcomer to the lineup, Kirmser and Lentz then did the carrying, with Lentz rolling out and scoring after seven plays. Once again Lentz' conversion attempt fell short and halftime found the Cross trailing 12-14.

At the start of the second half the Cross kicked off to the Bulls and halted their initial drive. On the first play from scrimmage Cunnion

A Buffalo quick kick sent the Cross back to their own 25, their worst field position of the second half. Apparently feeling secure, the Bulls were caught napping as Mike Cunnion, chased behind the line, spotted Bill Sexton all alone upfield and connected for the go ahead score, on a 76 yard play. Cunnion passed to Hinckle for the two point conversion.

## Frosh Footballers Slaughter BU Pups, 44-13; Long Runs By Shimkus, Lilore Anchor Attack

by BOB STEVENSON

Running and passing almost at will, behind crushing block, the Holy Cross Frosh footballers completely outclassed their Boston University counterparts 44-13. The victory was the first of the season for the young Crusaders and evened their record at 1-1 after an opening game loss to Dartmouth.

The first of six Crusader touchdowns was scored when Dick Giardi pulled in a 17-yard pass from Bill Tripp. Mike Kaminski booted the point after, the first of six, to make it 7-0. After stopping a pair of Terrier drives the Purple marched

for two more scores with Paul Stagliano and Ralph Lilore tallying from two and three yards out.

BU finally got on the scoreboard in the second period as Jim Wittorff scored from the three. The placement was good, and the score read HC-21, BU-7. Any comeback hopes of the Terriers were quickly shattered, however, as Tripp tallied on a three-yard rollout in the closing seconds to give the Cross a 28-7 halftime lead.

The fans who remained to see the second half in spite of the cold were rewarded for their perseverance as Pete Shimkus, with the aid of

some crisp blocking, returned the second half kickoff 97 yards for a TD. Liberally substituting, the Cross still pinned BU back against its own goal line and on a fourth down punt attempt Howie Neild was tackled in the end zone for a safety.

In the final period little Ralph Lilore again hit paydirt; this time from 83 yards out to boost the Cross' lead to 44-7. Lilore, who is only 5'6" and weighs only 165, gave BU fits all day. As one spectator put it, "It must be like trying to tackle a bowling ball."

In the closing seconds of play the Terriers moved 50 yards for the final tally. Bob Cleary passed 11 yards to Al Schweikert for the six points. The point after attempt was blocked.

Although this was definitely a team effort, several individuals did stand out in the victory. Lilore, Tripp, Stagliano, Giardi, and Kaminski led the backs, while Porter, Norkunas, Grieco, Morris, Abbate, Kelley, Maslowski, Heilmann, Lilly, and Chennette were the mainstays in the line. Every player on the 43-man squad looked impressive, but perhaps the most welcome sight of all was Mike Kaminski. Mike proved himself to be an excellent kicker, and showed a degree of consistency that has been sought for quite a while. With these players to draw from, things are looking up.



HC's Dick Ring goes after BU end Howie Redgate in last Friday's 44-13 rout over the Terriers.



# Purple Pennings

by P. "Orv" Freeman, Sports Editor

Apathy. Mr. Webster's definition: "Lack of interest in things which others find interesting or moving." Holy Cross, favored by the deities, is fortunate to be able to lay claim to multifarious manifestations of the disease. I have been told that lurking clandestinely on the hill are such grim spectres as moral apathy, spiritual apathy, creative apathy, academic apathy and hosts of their illegitimate offspring. And yes, there is, or should I say was, football apathy. But if this past Saturday's coralling of the Bulls meant anything at all, this irksome species doesn't have long to survive.

The most startling fact about the Crusaders' performance in Buffalo was that for most of the action HC was trailing. And although my powers of recall aren't the most acute, I find it difficult to remember very many Saturdays when the Cross could fight their way back from an early deficit. Once the opposition had managed to eradicate that zero from the scoreboard that was the ball game. I could feel the letdown in the stands. I didn't scream out 'Hoya' with my very being (why anyone would want to strain their larynx shouting 'Hoya' transcends me sometimes anyway).

But this previous Saturday was a welcome change. Lentz threw away his first aerial to Sella to set Buffalo up for their initial TD. The Crusaders of the past might have despaired right then and there. But this time the Purple kept right on fighting. Right up until the closing minutes Buffalo held the edge but the Cross hit harder and grew hungrier by the minute. And in the locker room afterwards there was a feeling of confidence, a belief that the worst was over, a determined grin that forecast a happy finale to the first weeks' catastrophes.

At times the action boarded on farce. The omnipresent Nissitore down the Bulls' offensive fences to get his hands on a boot for the second week in a row and the following play slippery fingers gave the pigskin back to the local team. Gravel pulled down a Cunnion special on the two and four plays later the Crusaders had managed to retrogress two yards.

And there was another side to the erratic coin. Buffalo fullback Edward had only to hold on to the bullet and he would have upped the Bulls' tally by a dozen points. Twice he easily outpaced the Crusader secondary and had nothing between him and the end zone stripe but uncluttered sod.

It's impossible to single out anyone for spectacular effort, because there were many who sparked the victory. But it certainly was the finest football that Dugan, Lilly, and Constantini delivered all year. UB's quarterback Gilbert must have cursed the day he came across the number 78. And after Cunnion somehow maneuvered his way out of the herd of Buffalo tacklers that appeared to have gored him for a big loss Williams, Meehan, Mee and Kiley leveled the rushing Bulls so that the QB had time to spot Sexton waiting in the wide open spaces. And I can't say that I've ever seen Kirmser hit the line so hard.

But there are still a few clouds in the blue skies of success. The Crusaders had a lot of trouble holding on to the football. And most worrisome of all, there was our pass defense — or a reasonable facsimile thereof.

Gilbert went six for six in the first half with little difficulty and only the hand of fate saved the Holy Cross secondary from twice viewing Edward's back streaking toward the goal line unmolested. This has been a chronic problem all year. HC does a marvelous job of blanketing the receiver once they have trapped the ball. They slam him to the ground quickly and efficiently, but meanwhile he has picked up anywhere from five to twenty yards. Richmond's forte is in the atmospheric realm and they've a quarterback and two ends that like nothing better than to bemuddle the secondary. It's tighten up or else.

Saturday's contest is only a day and a half away. The Spiders from the South are no pushover, but I feel the Crusaders are well on the way. It's no longer 'We try harder,' it's now become 'Care and Conquer.'

# Richmond Spins Web For Crusaders; Spiders Feature Potent Air Attack

by PAUL MCGINN

This weekend before a Parents' Day crowd the Holy Cross Crusaders will entertain the Spiders from the University of Richmond. The Purple, who might be in for a letdown after last Saturday's hard fought victory, had best be on their toes for this one.



Ronnie Smith

Last week the Spiders chalked up an impressive 22-20 win over an up and coming eleven from East Carolina. The team has, in Senior Ronnie Smith, a slick 6'-4" 225 lb. drop back passer who will quarterback the multiple wing T offense. Smith, who has already been drafted by the Los Angeles Rams and the San Diego Chargers, is the number one passer in the Southern Conference with 59 completions in 115 attempts for a 51% completion average and 638 yards overall.

A pair of pro caliber ends make Smith's job very enjoyable each Saturday. John Hilton, the Southern Conference's leading pass receiver

in 1961-62, has displayed the same pass catching ability again this year. The 6'3" 220 lb. Senior is the number one receiver with twenty catches good for 293 yards and four touchdowns. Pete Emelianchik a 6'2" 210 lb. Senior holds down the other end spot. A stout defender with excellent moves on short patterns, Emelianchik will bear plenty of watching on Saturday.

The halfback slots are capably filled by co-captain Kenny Stoudt and Pete Britton. A tremendous two-way player who also is very dangerous on punt and kickoff returns, Stoudt earned all Southern honors in '63 and seems well on his way toward that honor again this year. Britton is a tough slashing type runner who plays right half on offense.

Junior Ron Gordon a tremendous linebacker with more than adequate running ability rounds out the starting backfield from his fullback position.

Co-captain Joe Stromick and hard nosed linebacker Roger Moore are the defensive specialists in the Richmond backfield.

Tough aggressive play typifies the Spider interior line which averages

about 215 from end to end. Tackles John Deeter 6'0" 215 lbs. and Dick Hodson 6'1" 215 lbs., along with guards Ray Tate 6'1" 230 lbs. and Bernie Ortwein 6'3" 230 lbs. and center Terry Smith 6'2" 218 lbs. provide Richmond's offensive punch.

Joel Merrick, who has been head football coach at his alma mater since 1951, employs mainly a 6-2 defense. The line likes to blitz on defense since Gordon and Moore do such a fine job linebacking.



John Hilton

The Spiders bring a 3-3 record into Fitton Field and would like nothing better than to face U. Buffalo, their opponent on the following Saturday, with a 4 and 3 record. Besides East Carolina, the Spiders have beaten Davidson and VMI.

Once again it looks as if the Holy Cross pass defense will be put to a stiff test, and the outcome of the game may well hinge on its ability to thwart Smith.

## HARRIERS DOWN U. CONN., 28-29

An underdog but upset-minded UConn cross-country team, aided by a wrong turn, barely missed upending a favored Crusader team bowing finally by a single point, 29-28 in the most thrilling contest of the season.

The Huskies' John Keleher, in winning by over 150 yards, covered the grueling 4.4 mile course in a fast 23 minutes and 33 seconds and then watched as teammate Angus Wooten and Crusader Bob "Pee Wee" Clarke finished second and third respectively.

However, the Purple's unfamiliarity with the UConn course proved costly as the Crusaders' Bob Credle, Joe Matthews, and Dick Peters took a wrong turn and ran 200 yards farther than anyone else; Peters still managed to place fourth to keep HC in contention, but UConn's Gaiters was fifth despite the valiant efforts of Credle and fast-finishing Terry Horgan to catch him.

These results left the meet's outcome to be determined by the next finisher, and when a Huskie appeared first over the last hill, leading the nearest Crusader pursuer by 15 yards, UConn looked a sure winner. But the Purple's Joe Matthews, relying on sheer grit and determination, finally forged past the Huskie runner to give the thinclads their narrow one point margin and third victory in four outings.

The undefeated UConn frosh steamroller crushed the fighting Holy Cross frosh, 23-32. Dick Brzowski of UConn maintained an early lead as he travelled the 2.9 mile course in 14 minutes and 49 seconds, only four seconds off his own course record. HC's Bill McGovern and Brian Kingston finished a close second and third respectively, but the Huskies snared the next four spots to clinch the meet. This week the harriers are working diligently in hopes of upending the Providence powerhouse on Election Day.

## 1964 Holy Cross Football Statistics (Won 2, Lost 3)

HC 0—Villanova 32			HC 0—Colgate 10		
HC 8—Syracuse 34			HC 16—Quantico Marines 0		
			HC 20—Buffalo 14		
TEAM STATISTICS			Gravel		
	HC	Opp.	Bachini		
First Downs—			11 29 2.6 0		
Rushing	34	36	12 15 1.3 0		
Passing	20	28	PASSING		
By Penalties	2	1	Att. Comp. Gain Int. TD		
Total First Downs	57	65	Cunnion 56 27 398 5 0		
Net Yards Gained—			Lentz 18 9 73 3 0		
Rushing	599	673	Struzziero 18 3 28 6 0		
Passing	499	505	RECEIVING		
Total Offense	1,098	1,178	No. Gain TD 2-Pt. Conv.		
Passes—			Gravel 5 85 0 0		
Attempted	93	81	Sexton 2 76 1 0		
Completed	39	38	Kochansky 9 71 0 0		
Had Intercepted	14	6	J. Marcellino 5 57 0 1		
Yards Penalized	190	148	Haley 4 44 0 1		
RUSHING			Mooney 2 42 0 0		
Carries Yds. Ave. TD			Kirmser 4 36 0 0		
Lentz 54 327 6.1 3			Dwyer 2 26 0 0		
Kirmser 35 121 3.5 1			Terry 3 23 0 1		
J. Marcellino 20 71 3.6 0			Kimener 1 18 0 0		
Blake 17 59 3.5 0			Blake 1 14 0 1		
			Meehan 1 7 0 0		

## RAMBLINGS

The big basketball mags are tapping HC for another mediocre season. The big reason seems again to be the lack of a big man. John Wendelken was selected as an All-East candidate in many circles . . . There was almost a moment of horror in last Sunday's televised A.F.L. game. It seems Big Daddy Ladd of the Charges saw fit to use some very impromptu and extremely descriptive epithets while standing adjacent to the field microphone. No more milk commercials for Daddy . . . Innovation on the Hill: The footballers were experimenting with a variety of new plays that were to give more balance to the attack. Richmond and future opponents may very well be in for a slew of surprises if some of this new stuff is unveiled . . . Wild Rumor Dept. . . . Latest gaff has it that varsity football has about ten more years at Mt. St. James. Seems a few people feel that the Crusaders will then follow the paths of Fordham, Marquette, etc. . . . Which brings to mind the question, "What about the new fieldhouse?" Well, maybe by the time we receive our first Social Security check, according to some authorities . . . Most unappreciated position on campus . . . Intramural ref. These are good enough to relinquish their time and attempt a job that is nearly impossible to do yet, there are still so many loudmouths who do nothing but complain . . . BC student tabloid has HC as possibly the toughest opponent of the year for the Eagles. They feel the Crusaders are improving and will be reaching their peak by that time . . . For the record, Jim Breidweiser is currently running a haberdashery in Butte, Montana . . . Two-platoon system certainly looks like a brainstorm for whoever initiated it. We certainly have noticed the lack of fatigue in the late stages . . . What a sorry year for rookies in the N.B.A. The crop for this season surely is not a banner contingent with the Olympians proving there are no future Wilts and Oscars.

O'NEILL



# Sailors Secure A 2nd; Head For New Englands

Last Saturday the HC Yacht Club sponsored their own sailing regatta down at Lake Quinsigamond and at the same time managed to finish second out of a field of seven. Club officers Quentin Walsh and Jim Egan did double duty during the day by helping to run the races as well as being the Cross skippers in the regatta.

After an eight race series in quest of the Bishop Donaghy Bowl, URI was on top with an eight point margin. Walsh and Egan along with crewmen Gerry Connolly and Bill Kusmik did well considering the team that topped them are former

national championship finalists.

Egan tied for top honors in "B" division and also for high point man of the regatta with 27 points. Walsh tied for second in "A" division with 22 points. Final team scores were URI 57, HC 49, Tufts 44, Merri-mack 43, UNH 32, WPI 21, and Boston College 20.

This weekend the Cru-sailors will have another crack at URI at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. These two teams plus four previous qualifiers will battle it out for the highly prized N. E. Sloop Championship.

## WHAT HOLY CROSS OPPONENTS ARE DOING

TEAM	OPP. LAST WEEK	OPP. THIS WEEK	W	L	T
Villanova	Open Date	Xavier, O. (H)	5	0	0
Syracuse	Oregon State (13-31)	Pittsburgh (H)	4	2	0
Colgate	King's Point (21-0)	Lehigh (H)	3	2	0
Quantico	Service Team	Service Team	*1	2	1
Buffalo	Holy Cross (14-20)	Delaware (H)	3	3	0
Richmond	East Carolina (22-20)	Holy Cross (A)	3	3	0
U. Mass.	Boston U. (28-7)	Vermont (A)	5	1	0
Boston U.	U. Mass (7-28)	Rutgers (A)	1	4	0
U. Conn.	Temple (25-7)	New Hampshire (A)	2	3	0
Boston Col.	Air Force (13-7)	Open Date	3	2	0

"H" signifies HOME game for team listed on FAR LEFT.

"A" signifies AWAY game for team listed on FAR LEFT.

Score of team listed on FAR LEFT given first.

\*Results of service games not available.

## MURALS—

(Continued from page 9, col. 2)

touch competition for the rest of the season. Jimmy O'Neill combined with Madden for several eye-opening gainers. The final score, 26-7, was not a true indication of the pattern of the game.

The Freshman game was an exact reversal of the second half of the Lehy-Hanselman contest. Both Beaven II and III had gained their records thus far with devastating offensive attacks. This game, however, was a display of extremely stingy defenses frustrating any offensive thrusts. The half ended in a scoreless tie despite several fine pass receptions by Jack Dumais. The second half followed the example of the first and regulation time found the game still knotted with neither team crossing the other's goal line. The four down yardage overtime went right down to the line. Then on fourth down, Gil Perry faked a run and let loose with a long pass which landed in the open arms of Joe Casey to clinch a sparkling victory for III.

## Ruggers Fall

The Holy Cross Rugby Club traveled to Boston on October 24 and came away with its third loss in five outings, dropping a 10-3 contest to the Boston Rugby Club. The score is not an indication of the closeness of the game — Boston scored only two tries but managed to capitalize on them by scoring both of their conversions — good for two points each. Holy Cross scored once, on a goal by Tom Meehan, but missed the conversion kick. Meehan, Bob Healing and Mike Schoering played fine all-around games for the Crusaders.

In a B team game the HC Rug-gers defeated Boston by a 6-0 tally. Dennis Lamour scored three points with a penalty kick, and Neil Smith played a good game with some sparkling tackles. Pete Baudette and Jim King also stood out for the B team in that victory.

There are two games slated for this Saturday, October 31, versus the Harvard Business School. Both games will be played at Holy Cross, the first one scheduled to start at ten-thirty A.M.

The Rugby Club owes a vote of thanks to the Senior Class and to the 1843 Club. Each organization contributed a hundred dollars to enable the Ruggers to continue in operation this season.

## The Fighting Frosh by Collins



## STEP FORWARD WITH FORD MOTOR COMPANY

*An Open Letter to the 1965  
College Graduate  
from Donald N. Frey,  
Assistant General Manager,  
Ford Division of  
Ford Motor Company*



Donald N. Frey was awarded a bachelor's degree in metallurgical engineering by the University of Michigan in 1947 and a doctorate in 1950. One year later, he joined Ford Motor Company as manager of the Metallurgical Department in the Scientific Laboratory. In 1962, Dr. Frey was appointed assistant general manager of the Ford Division with responsibility for all engineering, product planning and purchasing activities. He is 41 years old.

America's automobile industry is in the midst of a challenging era, with prospects of an even more exciting and demanding tempo in the years to come. Ford Motor Company is determined to achieve leadership in all phases of its operation. This leadership promises to bring lasting success to the company, its employees and its stockholders.

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The automobile business is growing. More cars are being bought now than ever before. With increases in population and consumer buying power, even more will be bought in the future. Realizing this, Ford Motor Company seeks to attract college graduates who have the capacity to grow with the company and the market.

Right now, our plans call for employing about a thousand of the best 1965 graduates we can find, with all types of educational backgrounds. We need specialists, but we also need persons with broad liberal-arts training who can handle a wide variety of assignments. Actually, in our company, many graduates grow into jobs totally unrelated to their degrees. They have discovered that Ford offers intellectually challenging opportunities for those with the ability to seize them. We invite you to make the same discovery.

Contact your Placement Office and arrange to see our representative.



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## Dr. Hen - Tov On Nikita: 'Ruled On Borrowed Time'

The sudden ouster of Nikita Khrushchev, though it has caught Western observers, by surprise, is readily understandable in the light of Mr. Khrushchev's administrative record, so said Dr. Jacob Hen-Tov in a Tuesday night address to the International Relations Club. Repeatedly, Dr. Hen-Tov emphasized that the recent upheaval was the result of a party crisis of several years' duration. In the opinion of many observers, he went so far as to say, Khrushchev's removal was years overdue.

In tracing the causes of this party dispute Dr. Hen-Tov gave a quick resume of the Khrushchev years, pointing out several glaring failures. At the outset of his administration Khrushchev presided over a unified international communist bloc of which China was just another member. Today, the unity is gone, as the Soviet Union is faced with ever-growing disunity among the satellite nations and the various national communist parties. The Chinese communists have risen as rivals to Russian dominance. International

communism has suffered greatly. This Dr. Hen-Tov maintains has been the prime failure, and it is in fact Khrushchev who is to blame, for his failure to establish a consistent method of approach in his dealings with China and the satellites. Equally important has been his failure in domestic affairs. Khrushchev's emphasis on the production of consumer goods was a radical deviation from traditional Soviet policy. In place of gradual but guaranteed gains in the field of heavy industry, Khrushchev proposed grandiose schemes to entice the Russian masses. Total agricultural self-sufficiency and a standard of living equal to that of the West were his professed goals. Khrushchev's total failure to realize these was made painfully apparent by his controversial wheat purchase deal with the United States. Finally, claims Dr. Hen-Tov, his appeal to the Russian masses was viewed as dangerous by the party leaders, who saw in this that every Stalinist cult of personality he had once denounced, and a serious threat to party control of Soviet policy.

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## Outlook:

# Christ In A Defensive Church

by John Healy

Since the humbling blows of revolt and rebellion in the sixteenth century, the Catholic Church has had to consolidate and protect the faith from being annihilated by formidable enemies. Against the stress of many new, and often illuminating, ideas, the Church assembled powerful barriers. Vital, valuable thought vanished and blind barriers opposing all inquiry and doubt supplanted it. The establishment of a spiritual social security became the paramount point of Church policy.

In the twentieth century, walls of every shape and manner surrounding the affairs of men commenced to crumble, all across the globe. Providentially, those choking off the very life-giving principles of the Church are slowly but inevitably disappearing. For those enclosures were not at all consonant with the Church's apostolic nature and its consequent necessary commitment to all nations and all men.

Nearly two thousand years after Christ, Vatican II is coaxing the world to once again look toward the possible elimination of enmities and the formation of closer bonds between the members of humanity. The attempt to achieve these goals should breathe new air both into the world and into the Church. This is one of the prime realities of our age; it is also the crisis of our age. Whoever wishes to be a genuine Christian must assume his role, however small, in this great movement. Reality is often difficult and can sometimes be cruelly overpowering. The journey toward the goals of Vatican II may be pain-wracked. But whether or not final success is possible, this striving is the mission Christ bequeathed to us.

Pope John XXIII, only a few years ago, reminded the Christian world of the stark, firm mandate of Christ to go out into the world and rectify the misery and inequity so evident there. The real Christ never meant his followers to consider the world as something divorced from Christian life, some cruel illusory evil awaiting an opportunity to entrap the soul and rape it of its sanctity. For real sanctity, the sanctity of the spirit that Christ propounded, is not to be found in self-protection

or the vacuous vocalizing of prayers, but only in involvement in the world that God bestowed on us. Christians must begin again to embrace the real world. They have for too long a time stood outside it. For the Christian can only strengthen what is good in the world and repair what is wanting if he is in the midst of it, not apart from it, if he is unfettered by stunting prohibitions; if he is a revolutionary by choice, not sheep by command.

We Christians are inheritors of one of the oldest and most radical upheavals in the history of mankind. It took place such a long time ago and has been so distorted by many of its possessors that a good number of us have forgotten, or perhaps never realized, just how radical it was. Christ and the revolution he instigated have become so misshapen that some people are profoundly shocked to be told that Christ was a rebel, an insurrectionist. So long have we Christians been brainwashed to envision Christ as a meek and gentle lamb that we have somehow lost the vital fact of His life: Jesus of Nazareth was executed as a revolutionary, regarded as an agitator too dangerous and too disruptive to live; he was scourged and cruelly murdered as a public menace before a wildly cheering crowd crying from the depths of their souls, "Crucify him, crucify him!"

His heart burst with a deep protest against the evils that blight mankind, evils emanating not from the world, not from the flesh, not from hobgobbling devils, but from the nearly universal prejudice, fear, ignorance, and hardheartedness of man and the consequent limitations and boundaries he had confined himself within. Christ came not to bind us still more rigidly to ridiculous and stunting prohibitions, but to liberate us to assume the cloak of Christian men, free from the shackles of the Old Testament.

"He . . . has made us fit ministers of the new covenant, not of the letter but of the spirit, for the letter kills but the spirit gives life." (Second epistle to the Corinthians, third chapter, fifth verse.)

## WCHC Promises Best Area Elections Tabs With 'Our Men On Every Scene' Coverage

A strikingly new feature will be added to WCHC's election coverage with the positioning of correspondents in the headquarters of both major parties in Worcester, Boston, and New York. As of this time, three of these positions have been filled. Terry Shanley, who has been working with John Mulvihill on technical aspects of the program, will be at Democratic headquarters in Boston, and Bill Bobzein will operate out of the Republican command post in the Hub. John Michels, who holds the title of Engineering Manager, will

exhibit his talents in the reporting arena by covering both parties' Headquarters in Manhattan. These gentlemen, it is hoped, will be able to catch any fast-breaking stories and relay them in a matter of minutes to the station via telephone.

These plans were announced as part of an enlarged "Election Special" to provide comprehensive coverage in depth of the Nov. 3 national and local elections. In its role as a communication center on campus, WCHC hopes to provide coverage unequalled by the local Worcester

stations. To reach these heights it is relying on, besides the correspondents stationed in political centers along the East coast, a quartet of broadcasters and a large file of background material.

James Gavin, Program Manager, whose department originated the idea for the program, John Shipley, Thomas Osgood, and Andre Chagnon are the Crusaders who get to play Huntley and Brinkley for the evening. Their main tool will be the tabulations supplied by the station's normal sources, the UPI wire and the Mutual network. To provide material analysis and comment on these figures the News Department under Andre Chagnon has been compiling summaries of the various candidates' views with an eye towards their effect on the races and voting records and projected results in the different sections of the country.

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